

Washington State Third Party Distribution

Vaccine Management Business Rules and Guidelines

March 2006





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Executive Summary

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) initiated the Vaccine Management Business Improvement Project (VMBIP) to increase efficiencies and enhance vaccine distribution, inventory management and business practices for the National Immunization Program (NIP). The effort is expected to enhance the performance of the national childhood vaccine program by streamlining vaccine ordering and accountability and centralizing vaccine distribution at the national level.

Washington State was selected as a pilot site for VMBIP in early 2005. In Washington, the implementation of third party vaccine distribution will eliminate the state vaccine depot inventory and 35 individual local vaccine depot inventories. The changes will also relieve state and local staff of the responsibility for managing depot vaccine storage, handling and distribution. A single depot inventory, held with a third party distributor, will replace the current multi-tiered state and local inventory system. Vaccine will be distributed directly to providers from the third party distributor, and only individual clinic inventories will be maintained. Manual labor and infrastructure used to support the depot function at both the state and local level can be re-deployed to support other vaccine management and immunization quality assurance efforts.

The complexity of fiscal management is expected to decrease with the implementation of the new business practices that are part of VMBIP. CDC currently obligates vaccine funds through separate vaccine accounts to each of 62 Immunization Grantees. There is little flexibility for redirecting funds between grantees. At the state level, fiscal management is conducted based on purchasing to meet the CDC requirements, and based on distribution to meet state requirements. Inventory and fiscal management are complex and time consuming. The new system creates a single national vaccine account for each vaccine fund source. This allows CDC the flexibility of easily directing funding and vaccine to meet grantee needs. Vaccine distribution will be monitored against grantee spending plans and adjustments made to ensure vaccine availability to meet grantee needs. State fiscal management will decrease in complexity because Washington will pay the state portion of vaccine distributed in arrears to replenish vaccine that has been distributed to providers. The state will no longer manage a consumable inventory.

The primary change for providers is the direct shipment of vaccine to the provider from a third party distributor. Providers will no longer pick-up vaccine from local health departments. Health departments will no longer store and deliver vaccine to providers. Initially, vaccine ordering processes for providers will not change. Providers will submit orders as determined by the local health department. In the future, local health departments, in collaboration with DOH, will promote provider vaccine ordering through CHILD Profile Immunization Registry's Vaccine Management and Ordering Module.

The quality assurance role of local public health will continue much as it is today. Local health departments will enroll providers in the state childhood vaccine program and monitor provider participation in the program. Local health departments will manage the local vaccine supply by monitoring and approving all provider vaccine orders. They will provide quality assurance activities, oversee provider accountability, conduct and

support provider and community education and training activities. In short, local health departments will continue their vital role of supporting best practices in vaccine management and immunization in their communities. The strong partnership and collaborative efforts of local health departments, the Department of Health and providers will continue to ensure that Washington children have access to vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), and are protected against vaccine preventable diseases.

The Department of Health (DOH) engaged in a 12 month planning process to develop an implementation plan and guidelines for vaccine management using third party vaccine distribution. A Public Health Advisory Committee, representing 16 local health departments, assisted the DOH with planning and the development of the vaccine management business rules and guidelines. The VMBIP Public Health Advisory Committee and many other local health department representatives contributed to the development of the *Washington State Third Party Vaccine Distribution Vaccine Management Business Rules and Guidelines*. These guidelines are intended to assist both state and local health department staff and providers in a smooth transition to and successful implementation of third party vaccine distribution.

Participants in the Washington State Vaccine Management Business Improvement Project Public Health Advisory Committee:

| Donna Schaff, Immunization Coordinator | Sherri Bartlett, Nursing Director |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Asotin County | Lincoln County |

| Mary Small, Nursing Director | Sher Sype, Vaccine Coordinator |
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| Chelan-Douglas Health District | Okanogan County |

| Robin Kratz, Immunization Coordinator | Cindy Smith, Immunization Coordinator |
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| Lewis County | Whatcom County |

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| State Department of Health | State Department of Health |

DOH Staff to the Advisory Committee

Special thanks to Marsha Fraser of Solutions at Work for her assistance with this effort.

In addition to those listed, the Department of Health acknowledges the participation of all local health jurisdictions that provided valuable input to the process. Virtually every local health department in the state participated in some way in the development of these Guidelines. Thank you for providing sound advice and the insight of practical experience to the development of guidelines that will support and enhance our work in protecting Washington's children against vaccine preventable diseases.

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Washington State Third Party Distribution

Vaccine Management Business Rules and Guidelines:

ORDERING

| Business Rule | Order Approval: Authority, Process, and Appropriateness |
|----------------------|---|
| | LHJs have the authority for approving provider orders within their counties. |
| | When LHJs receive provider orders, the shipping address and instructions should be verified to ensure accurate delivery. |
| | LHJs will review provider orders for appropriateness (timing of ordering, size of order, antigens ordered etc.). |
| Ordering | LHJs may also review provider compliance with submission of accountability reports when determining how to process the order. |
| | The LHJ may approve orders as submitted by providers or hold the order for review. If the LHJ determines that the order is incorrect, or not appropriate, the LHJ will hold for review, discuss the order with the provider, and adjust if necessary. |
| | Once the LHJ approves the order, the LHJ it will be grouped with other provider orders for the same time period, and submitted to DOH for processing. LHJ approval of the order is assumed when the order is submitted to DOH for processing. |

| Business Rule | Principles of Provider Participation |
|---------------|--|
| | LHJs are the point of contact for provider enrollment and participation in the state childhood vaccine program. |
| | Providers must have a current, signed VFC Provider Agreement in place to participate in the childhood vaccine program and order vaccine. |
| | LHJs must be contacted by providers in order to establish a VFC Provider Agreement. |
| | LHJs are the point of contact for all provider quality assurance and accountability activities. |
| Ordering | By signing the VFC Provider Agreement, the provider agrees to adhere to the vaccine accountability and quality assurance requirements of the agreement. |
| | Providers must ensure accurate shipping information is updated in the VFC Provider Agreement anytime a change occurs. (e.g. correct current ship to address, any special shipping instructions, receiving hours, and contact information). |
| | Availability of vaccine brand(s) will be determined by DOH and identified on the standardized order form. |
| | In the event of a shortage of a specific brand of vaccine; under the guidance of the CDC and/or DOH, distributors may distribute any available product. |

| Business Rule | Provider Ordering Frequency and Forms |
|----------------------|---|
| | All orders shall be submitted on a hard copy or electronic version of the standardized vaccine order form provided by DOH. The order forms may be customized by LHJs to include LHJ logos and contact information. |
| Ordering | Providers should order according to the LHJ designated interval and include all needed antigens at that time, using a DOH approved vaccine order form. |
| | Providers will order on a regularly scheduled basis determined by their local health jurisdiction. |
| | Primary ordering schedules are: twice per month, monthly or quarterly. |

| Business Rule | Establishing Provider Ordering Frequency: LHJ Role |
|----------------------|--|
| | LHJs should evaluate provider storage capacity and usage patterns in determining provider ordering frequency and pattern (e.g., an LHJ with an established pattern of providers submitting orders by the 5th of the month). |
| Ordering | |
| | In all instances, LHJs shall establish and approve provider ordering frequency, pattern and inventory standards and monitor provider adherence to them. |

| Business Rule | Establishing Provider Ordering Pattern, and Frequency: Provider Role |
|----------------------|---|
| | Reviewing patient records from the same months in prior years can be used by providers to help determine the amount of vaccine they will administer during a given ordering interval. |
| | The monthly doses administered, or vaccination administration report can also be used to help determine the monthly need for each antigen. |
| Ordering | Provider orders should include only enough vaccine to maintain the correct level of reserve stock (a 30 – 45 day supply) and the vaccine they will administer during the designated order interval (e.g., providers ordering monthly will determine how much vaccine will be administered during a month, and what is needed to maintain a 30 day reserve stock). |
| | Inventory on hand must be calculated to determine the overall vaccine need and must be submitted at the time an order is placed. |
| | A brief description of the order determination process is: Reserve stock target + doses expected to be administered during the interval, - doses in inventory = approximate order size. |
| | Providers should note any special circumstances (kindergarten round- up, special clinic etc.,) resulting in an increased need for vaccine. |

| Guidelines | Calculating the Provider Order | |
|---|---|---|
| Calculation | T TIBIB NAAAAA IA CBICHIBIA CIMAR | Example (monthly order frequency; 30 day reserve stock) |
| | Number of doses needed to maintain reserve stock (by antigen) | 100 doses |
| Add | Number of doses expected to be administered during the interval | 100 doses |
| Equal | Total Vaccine Need for Interval | 200 Doses |
| Subtract | Inventory on Hand | 120 Doses |
| Equal | Vaccine To Order | 80 Doses |
| Apply Calculation To Each Antigen to Determine Order for Each Antigen | | |

| Guidelines | Provider Ordering Frequen | ncy and Inventory Maintenance |
|--|--|--|
| Provider Size Based on Annual Usage (all antigens) | Order Frequency Category | Number of Doses Per Month |
| Extra High Volume >5000 doses year | Monthly / Twice monthly (12 – 24 times per year) | 417 and above. Storage need 417 doses and above (2 to 4 week supply) |
| High Volume 2000-5000 doses per year | Monthly (12 times per year) | 170 -417 Storage Need: 170 – 417 doses |
| Medium Volume 500 – 2000 doses per year | Every other month (6 times per year) | 42 – 170 Storage Need: 84 – 340 doses |
| Small Volume <500 doses per year. | Every third month (4 times per year) | 3 - 42 Storage Need: 9 - 126 doses |

Note: LHJs can recommend adjusting provider order frequency and size based on special circumstances – examples include:

- Providers with low monthly usage needs and insufficient storage space to maintain a 3 month inventory may order more frequently than every 3 months;
- High volume clinics with insufficient storage capacity may order twice per month.

| Business Rule | Exceptions to Established Provider Ordering Frequency |
|----------------------|--|
| | LHJs can allow exceptions to the established schedule and pattern under special circumstances when necessary to prevent the disruption of immunization services. Exceptions resulting in more vaccine orders than in the established |
| Ordering | provider ordering schedule will be considered emergency orders. LHJs will follow-up with providers on all emergency orders with either a telephone or in-person quality assurance consultation to remediate the conditions which lead to the emergency order. |
| | a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a |

| Business Rule | Frozen Vaccine Eligibility and Ordering |
|----------------------|---|
| | Frozen vaccines will be ordered on the same order form using the same ordering pattern and frequency of all other vaccines. |
| | LHJs will continue to certify providers for eligibility prior to their ability to order and receive frozen vaccine. |
| Ordering | As part of the certification, LHJs will assess freezer equipment; identify a primary and back-up responsible for vaccines, and train provider staff on correct receiving and storing of all vaccines. |
| | The certification form for frozen vaccines will be completed by the LHJ and submitted to DOH. |

| Business Rule | Provider Inventory Maintenance |
|---------------|---|
| Ordering | A physical inventory count of the number of doses of each vaccine in inventory must be submitted at the time a provider submits an order. The inventory on hand can be submitted on the vaccine order form, or entered in the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module. Provider orders should be placed when they have a vaccine inventory equivalent to a 30 – 45 day supply. LHJs will work with providers to determine the best inventory levels to |
| | maintain based on storage capacity, recommended ordering frequency, and other factors deemed appropriate by the LHJ. DOH will provide consultation to LHJs regarding inventory management upon request of the LHJ. |

| Guidelines | Assessing the Appropriateness of An Order |
|------------|--|
| | To determine whether or not a provider order is within reasonable parameters, LHJs are encouraged to: |
| | Review provider historical ordering / usage data. |
| | Review provider inventory reports when orders are submitted. |
| | Compare existing inventory with doses administered data or typical usage data for the order period (e.g., 1 month for providers ordering monthly, 3 months for providers ordering quarterly etc.). |
| Ordering | Know the number of doses of reserve stock each provider should maintain to have a 30 – 45 day supply on hand. |
| | Identify any unusual circumstances warranting an increased order. |
| | Review provider success with vaccine storage and handling quality assurance. |
| | DOH is available for consultation regarding the appropriateness of provider orders. |

| Business Rule | Emergency Orders | |
|---------------|---|--|
| | Emergency ordering should be the exception. (e.g., provider has a vaccine loss due to a power-outage) | |
| | Emergency orders can be processed and shipped within 24 hours of placement with the distributor. | |
| | To expedite the order and to assure prompt processing and delivery, providers must contact their LHJ immediately about the emergency need. | |
| Ordering | LHJs will contact DOH immediately regarding any emergency order and work together to promptly process the order. | |
| | LHJs will follow-up with providers on all emergency orders with either a telephone or in-person quality assurance consultation to remediate the conditions leading to the emergency order. | |
| | Repeated emergency orders due to inadequate order planning, storage and handling issues, or other vaccine quality assurance problems may result in an LHJ site visit for consultation and remedial or possibly corrective action. | |
| | DOH is available upon request to support LHJs regarding emergency order follow-up. | |

| Business Rule | Provider Order Placement Methods | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| | Provider orders will be placed with the local health jurisdiction for approval and processing. | |
| | LHJs will establish an order placement method for providers. | |
| | Examples of provider ordering methods include: Fax Regular mail Phone | |
| | Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module | |
| Ordering | Most providers in a local health jurisdiction service area will use the same ordering methodology. LHJs will assess provider capacity when determining methodology for providers. This may result in some variation among provider ordering methods within a local health jurisdiction. | |
| | LHJs will continue to monitor and approve provider orders and provide quality assurance related to order management regardless of the method used by the provider to place the order. | |
| | Providers will continue to meet all vaccine quality assurance and accountability requirements as described in the provider agreement. | |
| | * Note: Individual hard copy faxes of provider orders to DOH may require up to 2 additional days for order processing. This additional time must be incorporated into provider and LHJ order planning to ensure immunization services are not disrupted. | |

| Business Rule | Granting Provider Access to the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module |
|---------------|---|
| Ordering | Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module LHJ approval is required before a provider can access the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module. LHJs are to approve provider use of the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module on a case by case basis. LHJs will establish that providers have met the following criteria before approving they be granted ordering permission through the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module: Minimum of 3 months without a vaccine loss incident Consistent timely submission of monthly accountability reports Signed provider agreement in place Agreement to take responsibility for confirming and updating all shipping information as necessary to ensure correct vaccine delivery Adequate technology, including computers and internet access to support the use of the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module Provider completion of training on Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module Current CHILD Profile Immunization Registry Information Sharing Agreement LHJs will submit the provider information to DOH confirming that providers have met the participation criteria, and DOH will grant access to the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module |
| | LHJs will monitor and approve provider orders and provide quality assurance related to vaccine ordering and accountability regardless of how orders are placed. |

| Business Rule | LHJ Processing and Submission of Provider Orders |
|----------------------|---|
| | LHJs will submit provider orders and to DOH in the following ways: |
| | The LHJ enters approved individual provider orders in the Immunization Registry Vaccine Ordering and Management Module |
| | Submitting an electronic file of individual provider orders to DOH in a DOH approved flat file format containing all relevant data fields. The file may be: Generated by an existing LHJ software application Created in an excel spreadsheet |
| | Approving and electronically forwarding orders entered by providers via the Immunization Registry Vaccine Ordering and Management Module |
| | Faxing approved individual provider orders to DOH.* |
| Ordering | LHJs will collect provider orders and send them to DOH for processing based on the time-frame established between DOH and the LHJ. |
| | DOH will work with each LHJ to establish the time-frame within which orders will be submitted to DOH based on the best fit with provider ordering patterns in each county. Examples: |
| | LHJs serving a large number of providers may collect provider orders and submit them to DOH daily. LHJs serving a small number of providers may collect provider orders and submit them to DOH one time per month |
| | DOH will process orders on a daily basis. |
| | DOH will work with LHJs to assure that provider orders are submitted and processed by DOH as timely as possible. |
| | * Note: Individual hard copy faxes of provider orders to DOH may require up to 2 additional days for order processing. This additional time must be incorporated into provider and LHJ order planning to ensure immunization services are not disrupted. |

Washington State Third Party Distribution

Vaccine Management Business Rules and Guidelines:

Delivery and Receiving

| Business Rule | Principles of Provider Receiving |
|------------------------|--|
| Delivery and Receiving | Principles of Provider Receiving LHJs will monitor the ordering, receipt and quality assurance of providers for all vaccine made available through the state childhood vaccine program for all participating providers. (e.g., routine, emergency, central pharmacy, satellite clinic, special clinics etc.,) All vaccines ordered through the LHJ will be distributed directly to the provider office based on the shipping information provided to the LHJ by the provider and contained in the VFC Provider Agreement. A trained staff person must be available to receive and store vaccines when they are received. Each provider office shall have at least one primary and one back-up staff person fully trained in vaccine storage and handling, including vaccine ordering. Contact information for the designated vaccine storage and handling staff should be posted with receptionists and/or staff who typically receive UPS and FedEx shipments. Provider offices shall post signage directing UPS and FedEx delivery personnel to not leave vaccine or perishable deliveries unattended. All staff anticipated to be in a position to monitor UPS and FedEx shipments must be trained to ensure that vaccine deliveries are received by the appropriate person, and stored immediately. Vaccine losses resulting from the failure to appropriately store vaccine upon delivery will result in an LHJ consultation and remedial and |

| Business Rule | Receiving Practices |
|------------------------|--|
| | Arrange to have the designated vaccine storage and handling person or their back-up notified immediately when vaccine shipments are delivered. |
| | When vaccine arrives, the shipping invoice should be reviewed, and vaccines received in the shipment carefully compared with what is listed on the inventory sheet: Lot numbers should match |
| | The number of doses and antigen types should match Expiration dates should match, and expiration dates should be at least 6 months from the date of receipt |
| Delivery and Receiving | The package itself should be in good shape without evidence of damage. |
| | Contact the local health department immediately if: |
| | Any of the above criteria are not met (mismatched lot numbers, short expiration dates, etc.,) There are any concerns that the cold chain was not maintained during shipment (e.g., frozen vaccine received with no dry ice) |
| | LHJs will contact DOH to follow-up with the Distributor regarding problems with vaccine orders. |

| Business Rule | Timeline for Delivery to Providers |
|---------------------------|---|
| | LHJs may work with providers to determine the most appropriate inventory level to maintain to accommodate the delivery schedule and ensure adequate storage and preparation for receiving the vaccine. |
| Delivery and Receiving | Vaccine delivery will typically occur within 10 -14 days of the time providers place their orders with LHJs. Vaccine delivery may occur as soon as 3-5 days of order placement. |
| | Once the pattern of vaccine delivery has been established for the office, office staff may want to mark calendars to indicate the importance of closely monitoring UPS and/or FedEx shipments for vaccine deliveries. |

| Business Rule | Monitoring the Status of Vaccine Shipments |
|------------------------|---|
| | Information on vaccine shipments to providers will be electronically transmitted back from the distributor via CDC to DOH. |
| | DOH will make provider specific vaccine shipment data available to LHJs via the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module or via an excel spreadsheet. |
| | Shipping information regarding individual provider shipments will include: Detaylors in a way shipped. |
| Delivery and Receiving | Date vaccine was shipped To whom the vaccine was shipped (clinic name, address, contact information) |
| | # of doses, product name, lot number and expiration date Value of the vaccine by antigen (cost per dose) |
| | Order tracking numbers for shipments will be available so that individual shipments can be monitored by the LHJ. |
| | Providers should contact the local health department if vaccine orders are not received within 14 days of order placement. |
| | LHJs will contact DOH to follow-up with the distributor regarding problems with vaccine orders. |

| Business Rule | Vaccine Transfers |
|---------------------------|---|
| Delivery and Receiving | LHJs may find it necessary on occasion to coordinate a vaccine transfer resulting in the receipt of vaccine by a provider office. |
| | LHJs may coordinate transfers of vaccine to providers from an LHJ clinic, or between providers in their community. |
| | Vaccine transfers may be used as needed to: Manage vaccine shortage situations |
| | Support redistribution of influenza vaccine |
| | Redistribute vaccine with short expiration dates |
| | Meet short term, limited emergency dose needs for providers who have run out of vaccine (e.g., provider has patient in injection room, and no vaccine on hand) |
| | If necessary, or appropriate to the situation, the donor clinic can be replenished through the regular vaccine ordering process. |
| | If necessary, or appropriate to the situation, LHJs will follow-up with providers to ensure appropriate order placement and inventory management to assure immunization services are not interrupted. |

| Business Rule | Delivery and Receiving of Frozen Vaccines |
|------------------------|--|
| | LHJs will continue to certify providers for the receipt of frozen vaccines. Frozen vaccines will not be shipped to providers who have not been certified by their LHJ. |
| Delivery and Receiving | Frozen vaccines shipments will be made directly from the manufacturer to the provider. |
| | Frozen vaccine orders should be placed with a provider's regular monthly order and will be processed under the same protocols as other vaccines. |

| Business Rule | Use of Alternate Delivery Sites |
|---------------|---|
| | A designated alternative delivery site may be necessary if circumstances exist that create a high potential for vaccine loss due to inability to deliver: |
| | clinics with extremely limited hours of operation |
| | remote locations with limited access |
| | other circumstances as determined by the LHJ or DOH |
| Delivery and | LHJs and DOH will determine the appropriateness of the use of an alternative delivery and/or storage site for any provider or clinic on a case by case basis. |
| Receiving | All alternative delivery and storage sites must be approved by DOH. |
| | Any clinic that stores vaccine must have a VFC personal identification number and a current, signed provider site agreement. |
| | Individual site accountability reporting is required (e.g., doses administered reports, temperature monitoring logs, etc.) and must be provided to the LHJ and/or DOH as appropriate. |
| | Individual site quality assurance activities are required by all sites receiving or administering vaccine from the childhood vaccine program. |

| Business Rule | Emergency Deliveries |
|------------------------|--|
| Delivery and Receiving | Emergency Deliveries Emergency distribution should be the exception and occur only in the event of an unexpected vaccine loss due to a power-outage or insufficient inventory due to other unforeseeable reasons. Emergency distribution can be accomplished within 24 hours of submission of an emergency order to the distributor. Providers must initiate requests for emergency distribution through the LHJ. LHJs and DOH will expedite order processing to ensure 24 hour turn-around. |
| | (see: Ordering: Emergency Orders for more information) |

Washington State Third Party Distribution

Vaccine Management Business Rules and Guidelines:

Quality Assurance and Accountability

| Guidelines | Promoting Best Practices |
|--|--|
| | LHJs are the point of contact for provider reports of vaccine loss. |
| Quality Assurance and Accountability | LHJs will provide follow-up consultation to providers to ensure that remedial action occurs and further incidents are avoided. |
| | LHJs will provide consultation and technical assistance to providers who are not in compliance with accountability reporting or are in violation of any aspect of vaccine quality assurance. |
| | LHJs will determine the best course of action to ensure provider best practices for vaccine quality assurance and accountability are maintained. |
| | LHJs may hold provider orders until accountability issues have been resolved (e.g., missing reports turned in, doses administered updated, etc.,) or until completion of other follow-up deemed necessary to ensure correct vaccine storage and use. |
| | LHJs may institute remedial or corrective action for vaccine quality assurance violations in accordance with state guidelines. |
| | DOH is available for consultation regarding vaccine quality assurance and accountability issues. |

| Business Rule | Ensuring Provider Information is Correct |
|--|--|
| Quality Assurance and Accountability | Provider shipping information should be reviewed by LHJs to ensure it is correct each time an order is placed. |
| | LHJs will update the information via fax, or submitted electronically via the Immunization Registry Vaccine Management and Ordering Module and submit it to DOH. |
| | At the time of enrollment and renewal of the VFC provider Agreement, all contact information should be verified. |
| | Provider information should also be reviewed and updated as part of routinely scheduled provider site visits. |

| Business Rule | Processing Vaccine Returns: Basics | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Quality Assurance and Accountability | In all cases, the LHJ must be notified of a vaccine returns and the reason for the vaccine return. LHJs should be notified immediately if a vaccine return is the result of a storage and handling incident. In all cases, vaccine return reports must be submitted to the LHJ from the provider returning the vaccine. LHJs will in turn submit vaccine return reports to DOH. | | | | | |
| | The vaccine return report will include the vaccine type, lot number, expiration date, and number of doses for all returned vaccines. The reason for the vaccine loss and corrective action will also be included on the form. All vaccine returns (spoiled or expired vaccine) will be returned to the distributor for excise tax processing by either the provider or LHJ as designated by the LHJ. | | | | | |

| Business Rule | LHJ Options for Processing Vaccine Returns |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Quality Assurance and Accountability | distributor and submit the vaccine return report to LHJs. LHJs may consider individual provider storage and handling performance when determining whether the provider should return |
| | , |

| Business Rule | Vaccine Usage Report: Inventory Tracking | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | The <i>Private Providers' Report of Vaccine Usage</i> form (also known as the monthly accountability form) must be submitted by private providers to local health departments by the 5 th day of each month. | | | | | | |
| | Complete the following information on the <i>Provider's Report of Vaccine Usage</i> form for all state-supplied vaccine received. | | | | | | |
| | Enter the number of doses of each vaccine from the previous month's form End of Month Inventory Column into the Beginning of Month Inventory column for the current month. | | | | | | |
| | Enter the number of state-supplied doses received during the month from the DOH via the third party distributor into the Vaccine Added This Month column. | | | | | | |
| Accountability | Enter the lot number for each antigen received during the month into the column titled Lot #. | | | | | | |
| | Enter the number of doses wasted or expired during the month into the column titled Vaccine Wasted or Expired. | | | | | | |
| | Enter the number of doses transferred out of your inventory in the column titled Viable Transferred. | | | | | | |
| | LHJs must approve all vaccine transfers. (please see section on vaccine transfers for more information) | | | | | | |
| | LHJs will use this form to report their clinic inventory receipts, wasted, spoiled, expired and vaccine transfers. | | | | | | |
| | LHJ summary reports for vaccine administered by public and private providers will now be captured on the "Summary Doses Administered Public and Private," form. | | | | | | |

| Business Rule | Vaccine Usage Report: Physical Inventory | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | The physical inventory must also be recorded on the <i>Private Provider's Report Of Vaccine Usage</i> . A physical inventory of vaccines, by antigen must accompany all provider vaccine orders. A physical inventory of vaccines must be completed at least once a month. | | | | | |
| | Complete the following information on the <i>Private Provider's Report Of Vaccine Usage</i> form for all state-supplied vaccine In inventory: | | | | | |
| | Enter the vaccine count into the column titled End of Month Inventory. | | | | | |
| | Enter the lot numbers into the column titled Lot #. | | | | | |
| Accountability | Enter the expiration dates into the column titled Expiration Date. | | | | | |
| | It is recommended that two people count the inventory to assure accuracy, and verify the inventory count. | | | | | |
| | All state-supplied vaccine in the refrigerator and freezer must be counted. All refrigerator/freezer units, all drawers and boxes, and all containers kept in clinic rooms should be checked and included in the inventory count. | | | | | |
| | Estimate the number of doses remaining in open multi-dose vials. Please do not measure by physically removing vaccine from the vial with a syringe. | | | | | |
| | IMPORTANT! Please note expiration dates. If doses are due to expire within three months and it is anticipated that the doses will not be used, please call your LHJ vaccine coordinator. | | | | | |

| Business Rule | Vaccine Usage Report: Doses Administered |
|----------------------|--|
| | Completing the lower half of the <i>Provider Report of Vaccine Usage</i> to capture the total number of doses of each vaccine administered throughout the month. |
| | Enter the doses administered by age of vaccine recipient for each antigen specific. |
| | Do not use hash marks for this report |
| Accountability | If you actively use CHILD Profile Immunization Registry by manually entering your doses administered, the vaccinations administered report generated from CHILD Profile Immunization Registry will meet the requirements for the doses administered portion of the report. |
| | If you are using batch data processing for doses administered, you may be able to use CHILD Profile Immunization Registry to generate the vaccinations administered report to meet the requirement for the doses administered report. |
| | All accountability forms are available electronically or in hard- copy from the local health department or DOH. |

| Business Rule | Temperature Logs | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Monthly temperature monitoring logs must be submitted to local health departments by the 15th of the following month. (e.g., temperature log for the month of January submitted by the 15th of February). | | | | | |
| | Temperatures for both the freezer and the refrigerator must be recorded on the temperature log twice per day. | | | | | |
| Accountability | Frequently checking the temperature throughout the day is the best way to ensure that vaccine remains viable. Frequent temperature checks will allow refrigeration problems to be detected early, and reduce the amount of time vaccine is exposed to inappropriate temperatures. | | | | | |
| | If temperatures are either too cold or too warm, a storage incident has occurred. Providers should contact the local health department immediately for instructions about responding to the storage incident. | | | | | |

| Guidelines | Records Retention |
|----------------|---|
| Accountability | Providers and LHJs should refer to their own contracts office or legal advisors for the record retention policies for their agency. |
| | The DOH consolidated contract indicates: All books, records, documents, and other material relevant to this Agreement will be retained for six years. |

| Guidelines | Vaccine Storage Basics |
|----------------------|--|
| | Proper vaccine storage and handling equipment, well trained staff with designated back-up, and proper planning are critical tools in maintaining vaccine viability and ensuring the intended protection against vaccine preventable diseases. Making sure that staff are trained to properly monitor vaccine temperatures, are oriented to the temperature log, and are familiar with the clinic's emergency back-up procedures and how to respond to a storage incident will ensure that viable vaccine is always administered to patients, and immunized children are protected from vaccine preventable diseases. |
| | Refrigerators: Temperatures should be maintained at 35 - 46° Fahrenheit (F) [2 - 8° Celsius (C)]. Set the refrigerator control at approximately 40° F (5° C) for the best safety margin. |
| Quality Assurance | Freezers: Temperatures should be maintained at or below 5° F (-15° C). Set the freezer control at approximately at 0° F for the best safety margin. |
| | Thermometers: Invest in high quality, certified thermometers, and keep two in each unit and/or compartment to provide a means of confirming the temperature in the unit and/or compartment. |
| | Staffing: A primary and back-up staff person fully trained in vaccine storage and handling procedures is the best insurance against unnecessary vaccine losses. Make sure there is always someone in the provider office that is able to play the vital role of ensuring vaccine viability. When there is staff turn-over, make sure that a replacement is trained. |
| | Emergency Back-up Procedures: Every organization should have an emergency back-up plan to ensure vaccine is protected in the event there is a failure of the storage unit for any reason. Post the plan on the unit, and train staff to implement the plan well in advance of an actual emergency. More Information on responding to a storage incident is available from your local health department or DOH. |

| Detailed Guidelines for Remediation are available to LHJs from DOH and may be used to guide LHJ efforts regarding appropriate remedial measures to ensure best practices in |
|--|
| Accountability Accountability |

| | General Guidelines for Remediation Documentation |
|----------------|--|
| Accountability | Information gathering and remediation strategies for incidents may include any of the following separately or in combination of telephone consultation, or site visits either by the LHJ or a joint site visit by the LHJ and DOH. In all cases, complete documentation by the LHJ of information gathered and action plans is important. In all cases, written communication must be given to the provider with a copy to DOH, that clearly describes the following: The current incident An overview of what actions are needed by the provider to ensure that further incidents do not occur, The timeline during which the corrections must occur When the LHJ will follow-up to determine if the corrections have been made The value of the vaccine loss resulting from the incident A clear assessment of whether or not the incident appears to have been the result of negligence A clear statement regarding potential consequences should there be a repeat incident of the same or similar type A summary of the technical assistance provided through an LHJ site visit A summary of technical assistance provided through a joint LHJ DOH site visit Consequences for repeated offenses may vary depending on the nature, severity and number of repeat offenses. Remediation may range from scheduled telephone consultation between the LHJ and the provider to check on practices, to requiring providers to replace vaccines losses occurring due to repeat storage incidents resulting from negligence. |
| | DOH is available for consultation regarding remediation. |

The <u>Washington State Third Party Distribution Vaccine Management Business</u> <u>Rules and Guidelines</u> are intended to support the strong partnership and collaborative efforts of the Department of Health, local health departments, and providers to promote best practices in vaccine management. Together, we ensure that Washington children have access to ACIP recommended vaccines, and are protected against vaccine preventable diseases. For technical assistance and consultation regarding any element of the Guidelines, please contact the State Department of Health Immunization Program CHILD Profile.

Appendix A: Forms

- VFC Provider Agreement
- Standardized Vaccine Order Form
- Frozen Vaccine Certification Form
- Vaccine Return Form
- Report of Vaccine Use Form
 - Vaccine Usage Report: Inventory Tracking
 - Vaccine Usage Report: Physical Inventory
 - Vaccine Usage Report: Doses Administered
- LHJ Doses Administered Public/Private: Summary Report
- Temperature Log



2006

| DOH Provider ID Number |
|--------------------------|
| Local Provider ID Number |

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

OUTSIDE PROVIDER AGREEMENT FOR RECEIPT OF STATE-SUPPLIED VACCINE

| | | | | rofessionals within this practice urself if you are a sole practitioner) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Mailing Address: | | | | |
| Physical Address (if different from above): | | | | |
| | | WA | | |
| City | | State | ZIP Cod | le |
| Telephone: () | | _Fax: () | | |
| Email address: | | _ | | |
| Contact Name #1: | | Name #2: | | |
| Days and times vaccine may be delivered: | | | | |
| Type of Facility (please choose one): | | | | |
| ☐ Private Practice (Individual) | ☐ Community/Migrant He | ealth Center (C/M | HC) | ☐ Tribal/Indian Health Clinic |
| ☐ Private Practice (Group) | ☐Correctional Facility He | ealth Clinic | | ☐ Family Planning Clinic |
| ☐ Private Hospital | ☐ Federally Qualified He | alth Center (FQH0 | C)∐ Scho | ool-based Health Clinic |
| ☐ Public Hospital | Rural Health Clinic (RF | HC) | | |
| ☐ Public Health Department | Other | | | |
| As a condition for receiving publicly funder | ed vaccines from the | | | this practice agrees to |
| the FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREM | ENTS attached. (inse | ert local health jurisd | liction nam | e above) |
| I understand and accept the conditions and all the practitioners associated with may temporarily discontinue the provisi these requirements. I may terminate the | n this medical office. The on of vaccine or may terr | state Departme minate this agree | ent of Hea ement at | alth or the local health jurisdiction |
| Full name of person signing this agreeme | ent (please print) | | _ | Title |
| Signature of Provider or Representative of | of the Facility | LOCAL HEALTH | _ | Date |

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO THE LOCAL HEALTH JURISDICTION

DOH 348-022 revised 11/2005

| DOH Provider ID Number |
|--------------------------|
| Local Provider ID Number |

PROVIDERS WITHIN THE PRACTICE

Please print or type the names, titles, and specialties of health providers who may administer vaccine (including yourself if you are a sole practitioner). Attach copies of the "Providers Within the Practice" sheet if additional space is needed. It is not necessary to include the names of all staff who may administer vaccine; only those who possess a medical license or are authorized to write prescriptions.

| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
|------------|--------|----|--|---|
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |
| Last Name, | First, | MI | Title (MD, DO, ND, NP, PA) (Provider must have prescription writing privileges) | Specialty (Peds, Fam Med, GP, Other (specify) |

DOH 348-022 revised 11/2005

On behalf of myself and all the practitioners associated with this medical office, I agree to comply with the following conditions for receiving state supplied vaccine:

- A. Provide to each patient (parent/guardian) receiving vaccine, a copy of the most current Vaccine Information Statement (VIS).
- B. Record the information listed below on the patient's permanent medical record, and retain this information for a period of ten (10) years following the end of the calendar year in which the vaccine is administered:
 - Vaccine administered and dosage
- Signature and professional title of person administering the vaccine
- Date vaccine is administered
- Address of facility in which the vaccine is administered
- Site and route of the injection
 Manufacturer name and lot number of the vaccine
- Site and route of the injection wandacturer frame and lot number
- Date of the VIS form being issued
- Receipt of current VIS for each vaccine by person (parent/guardian) receiving vaccine
- C. Charge no more than the maximum allowable administration fee of \$15.60 per dose, as established by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for children eligible for the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. If non-VFC eligible children in my practice are charged more than this amount, I understand this practice will be responsible for developing and implementing a system to screen every child to determine VFC eligibility, and will be required to report these data to the local health jurisdiction and/or the state Department of Health monthly. No child will be denied administration of a publicly funded vaccine because of an inability to pay this administration fee.
- D. Provide the patient (parent/guardian) with a personal immunization record or update his/her existing personal record (for example, Washington Lifetime Immunization Record cards, DOH 348-001, available from the local health jurisdiction).
- E. Use as a guideline for clinical practice, the "Standards for Child and Adolescent Immunization Practices" (endorsed by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), and other professional organizations) and the state "Immunization Guidelines for Use of State-Supplied Vaccine".
- F. Comply with the appropriate immunization schedule, method of administration, dosage and true contraindications, that are established by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice, American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians, unless in my medical judgment and in accordance with accepted medical practice, I deem such compliance to be medically inappropriate.
- G. Inform patient (parent/guardian) to report, by telephone or in person to the office where the vaccine was administered, any illness or adverse event that occurs within 28 days after receiving an immunization and requires the patient to visit a physician, emergency room, or clinic. Such illness or adverse event must be documented on the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) reporting form and reported to the local health jurisdiction within ten (10) days of receiving the information.
- H. Make immunization records available to the local health jurisdiction and the state Department of Health Immunization Program (if requested).
- I. Participate in a site visit by the local health jurisdiction, which may include an immunization assessment (AFIX). Participate in a one-month benchmarking survey project yearly. Complete a provider satisfaction survey (if requested).
- J. Complete the Private Provider's Report of Vaccine Usage form provided by the local health jurisdiction, which includes: the doses of vaccine administered by vaccine type and age group of each patient; doses of vaccine wasted, lost or expired; inventory of vaccine by vaccine type and number of doses.

- K. Ensure that the storage and handling of vaccine is in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the guidelines as outlined in the "Guidelines for Vaccine Storage and Handling" (US Dept. of Health & Human Services). Temperature monitoring devices are to be kept in all refrigerator and freezer units that store vaccine. Record temperatures on the Temperature Monitoring Log each day of clinic operation. It is recommended that both the refrigerator and freezer temperatures be recorded at various times of the day. Completed Temperature Monitoring Logs are to be returned monthly to the local health jurisdiction. Failure to comply could result in the discontinuation of the provision of vaccine.
- L. Notify the local health jurisdiction as soon as possible, preferably three months before the expiration date, if it appears that any vaccine will not be used prior to its expiration.
- M. Consult with the local health jurisdiction immediately regarding viability of any vaccine that has been exposed to temperatures *above or below* the recommended range for vaccine storage. Return unopened vials of vaccine that are determined to be nonviable to the local health jurisdiction within thirty (30) days, along with a written report including the reasons for the vaccine loss and measures taken to correct the cause of the loss and to prevent reoccurrence.
- N. Ensure that all staff that administer and handle vaccines are properly trained and receive ongoing education and training on current immunization recommendations. Notify the local health jurisdiction when new staff are hired. It is essential that staff perform duties within their scope of practice. All health care providers need to be in good standing with the State of Washington Department of Health Health Professions Quality Assurance Commission and federal regulation entities.
- O. Publicly funded vaccine may only be distributed to health care providers legally affiliated with my practice. Seeking reimbursement for publicly funded vaccines is considered to be fraudulent behavior and will be grounds for denial of state-supplied vaccine.

DOH 348-022 revised 11/2005

You are encouraged to maintain and utilize a recall system for all patients under three (3) years of age, as part of your vaccine practice.



ADDENDUM TO 2006 OUTSIDE PROVIDER AGREEMENT FOR RECEIPT OF STATE-SUPPLIED VACCINE

The federal government, under direction from Congress and others, has initiated a major campaign to uncover and investigate possible cases of Medicaid fraud and abuse within the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. These are primarily cases where federal vaccine is given to those not eligible to receive it. Investigations may also focus on intentional improper billing practices or other potentially fraudulent circumstances related to vaccine distribution or administration. Since the state-supplied vaccine you receive is funded through a blend of state and federal funds, your practice may be included in these investigations.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) have begun their campaign in seven states. We do not know if or when Washington state might be included in this process, and we will <u>not</u> be notified prior to any investigation. Any investigation conducted by DHHS and OIG will <u>not</u> be coordinated through the state vaccine program or your local public health agency.

If you have questions about this addendum, please contact your local immunization coordinator or vaccine distribution coordinator.

REQUEST FOR MONTHLY VACCINES



- 1. Complete the "SHIP TO" address, date ordered, name and telephone number of person responsible for vaccine orders.
- 2. Please enter the number of doses distributed out of your depot last month in the "Doses Distributed Last Month" column.
- 3. Please enter the number of doses you currently have in your depot inventory in the "Doses On Hand" column.
- 4. Enter the number of doses requested for each vaccine type in the " **Number of Doses Ordered**" column. Quantity shipped will be rounded up to the nearest shipping unit quantity.
- 5. Mail or fax complete order form to the Immunization Program using the address or fax number listed.

NOTE: Most vaccine orders will be shipped within five (5) working days after receiving the request. Vaccines are shipped Monday through Wednesday except when holidays conflict.

Mail of Fax Completed Request To:

Department of Health Immunization Program PO Box 47845 Olympia, WA 98504-7843

Telephone (360) 236-3481 Fax: (360) 236-3597 **←**(New Fax #)

| SHIP TO: | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| SHIPPING ADD | DRESS: | | | | | | | |
| ORDERED BY: | | TELEPHONE | | DATE ORDERED | | | | |
| VACCINE | DESCRIPTION | DISTRIBUTED LAST MONTH | | VIAL SIZE (DOSES) | DOSES PER SHIPPING UNIT | NUMBER OF DOSES ORDERED | | |
| DT (Pediatric) | Diphtheria & Tetanus (children 6 years of age up to the 7th birthday with pertussis contraindication) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| DTaP | Diphtheria, Tetanus & acellular Pertussis (children 6 weeks of age up to the 7th birthday) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| HEP A - (Pediatric) | Hepatitis A Pediatric/Adolescent (children 2 years of age up to the 19th birthday) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| НЕР В | Hepatitis B Pediatric/Adolescent (children at birth up to the 20th birthday) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| Hib | Haemophilus influenza type b Conjugate (children 6 weeks of age up to the 5th birthday) | | | 1 | 5 | | | |
| IPV | Enhanced Inactivated Polio Virus (Salk) (children 6 weeks of age up to the 19th birthday) | | | 10 | 1 | | | |
| MCV4 | Meningococcal Conjugate (Groups A, C, Y & W-135) (Currently restricted due to limited supply: 11 years of age up to the 19th birthday entering college, or who meet high risk criteria.) | | | 1 | 5 | | | |
| MMR | Measles/Mumps/Rubella (children 12 months of age up to the 19th birthday or entering college) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| PCV7 | Pneumococcal Conjugate 7-valent | | | 1 | 5 | | | |
| Td | Tetanus & Diphtheria | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| Tdap | Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (adolescents 11 years of age up to the 19th birthday) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |
| VACCINE (High Risk/Special Use) | DESCRIPTION | DISTRIBUTED LAST MONTH | DOSES ON HAND | VIAL SIZE (DOSES) | DOSES PER SHIPPING UNIT | NUMBER OF DOSES ORDERED | | |
| INFLUENZA- Fluzone | Split Virus Influenza Vaccine (O.SC mL dose) (Oct-Mar only) (3 years up to the19th birthday) | | | 10 | 10 | | | |
| INFLUENZA- PF | Fluzone Preservative Free Needleless Syringes (children 6 months up to 3rd birthday) (prefilled syringes, no needles) | | | 1 (0.25 ml) | 10 | | | |
| PNEUMO 23 | Pneumococcal Polysaccharide 23-valent (high risk children only, 2 years of age up to the 19th birthday) | | | 1 | 10 | | | |

VARICELLA VACCINE PROVIDER REGISTRATION

| | DATE | = |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| PROVIDER SITE NAME | | |
| MAILING ADDRESS | | |
| CITY | | |
| CONTACT PERSON | PHONE NUME | 3ER |
| SHIPPING INFORMATION (II | F DIFFERENT; PLEASE - I | NO PO BOXES): |
| SHIPPING ADDRESS | | |
| CITY | STATE | ZIP |
| DELIVERY TIMES: | SPECIAL INS | RUCTIONS: |
| MON | | |
| TUES | | |
| WEDS | | |
| THURS | | |
| FRI | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| THE FOLLOWING SECTION MUST BE | COMPLETED TO RECEI | VE VARICELLA VACCINE |
| | | |
| AN FREEZER MAINTAIN A AVERAGE TEMF | • | |
| DOES FREEZER HAVE A SEPARA | ATE, INSULATED DOOR | _YESNO |
| VARICELLA VACCINE MAY BI | E STORED IN A NON-FROST | FREE FREEZER |
| WHAT TYPE OF TEMPERATUR | E MEASURING DEVICE IS U | SED IN FREEZER: |
| INDIVIDUAL PROVIDING INFORMATION A | T PROVIDER SITE | |
| DATE REGISTERED | | |

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM VACCINE RETURN FORM

Department of Health Immunization Program 7745-C Arab RD SE Olympia WA 98504-7545

| Vaccine | Doses Returned | Manufacturer | Lot Number | Expired | Spoiled | Viable |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Returned by: | | Teleph | one: () | | _ | |
| LHJ | | | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | |
| Fax: (360) 236-3597 | (NEW FAX #) | | | | | |
| Phone: (360) 236-3481 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Vaccine | Doses Returned | Manufacturer | Lot Number | Expired | Spoiled | Viable |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| DTaP | | | | | | |
| DT (Pediatric) | | | | | | |
| TD | | | | | | |
| Hib | | | | | | |
| PCV 7 | | | | | | |
| IPV | | | | | | |
| MMR | | | | | | |
| Нер В | | | | | | |
| Hep A - (Pediatric) | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA - PF | | | | | | |
| PNEUMO 23 | | | | _ | _ | |
| VARICELLA | | | | | | |

| Explain why expired, spoiled or other: | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| Corrective Action: | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

- 1) Please send form back with packaged vaccine.
- 2) Mark outside of shipping container with florescent green "Vaccine Enclosed" label. DOH (REV 04/06)



PROVIDER'S REPORT OF VACCINE USAGE

| | | | | | | | | | ppiled vad | cine | Only | /) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----|------------------------|------|------|---------|-----|---|------------|------|------|-------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------|----|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| REPORT PERIOD _ | | | | PR | OVID | ER NAME | Ē | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VACCINE | BEGINNI MON INVENT | TH | VACCI ADDED MONT | THIS | Use | LOT #'s | | | D OF MON | | Use | LOT #'s back for add | t'l #'s | EXPIR DA | RATIO ATE | N | WAS | CCINE TED OR PIRED | VACCINE VIABLE TRANSFERRE | ED |
| DT (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| DTaP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEP A (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEP B (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hib | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA-PF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCV4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MMR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCV7 (Conj) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Poly) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Td | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tdap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For additional lot #'s, use | other side. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| VACCINE | < 1 | 1 | 2 | | 3-5 | 6 | 7-1 | 0 | 11-12 | 13 | 3-18 | 19-24 | 25-44 | 45 | -64 | 65 | 5+ | UNK | TOTAL | |
| DT (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| DTaP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEP A (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEP B (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hib | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA-PF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCV4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MMR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCV7 (Conj) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Poly) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Td | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tdap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

FACILITY

DATE

^{*} Hepatitis B may be used for high risk persons up to the 20th birthday.

** Influenza - For children 2 years up to the 19th birthday at high risk due to chronic health condition or household contacts of children less than 24 months of age or persons in high risk categories.

^{***} MMR - For students entering college who were born in or after 1957.

*** This Report Will Account For Vaccines Previously Issued And Is To Be Submitted Monthly. Failure To Submit Report On Time Could Jeopardize Future Vaccine Supplies.

| VACCINE | BEGINNING OF MONTH INVENTORY | VACCINE ADDED THIS MONTH | LOT #'s | END OF MONTH INVENTORY | LOT #'s | EXPIRATION DATE | VACCINE WASTED OR EXPIRED | VACCINE VIABLE TRANSFERRED |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| DT (Ped) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DTaP | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| HEP A (Ped) | | | | | | | | |
| HEI A (I cu) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| HEP B (Ped) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Hib | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| INFLUENZA-PF | | | | | | | | |
| (Syringe) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| IPV | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| MCV4 | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | | | | | | | | |
| MMR | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PCV7 (Conj) | | | | | | | | |
| z c v r (cong) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Poly) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Td | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tdap | | | | | | | | |
| WADICELLA | | | | | | | | |
| VARICELLA | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | I | | | J. | I. |

SUMMARY REPORT: DOSES OF VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY PRIVATE PROVIDERS

(Report State-Supplied Vaccine Only)

| HEALTH DEPARTMENT | | | | REPORTED BY | | | TELEPHONE | | | MONTH \ YEAR | | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|---|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------|
| VACCINE | | | | N | UMBER O | F DOSES | OF VAC | CINE AD | MINISTEI | RED BY A | GE GRO | UP | | |
| | <1 | 1 | 2 | 3-5 | 6 | 7-10 | 11-12 | 13-18 | 19-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | UNK | TOTAL DOSES |
| Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DT (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DTaP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis B * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hib | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza * * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza PF (Syrg) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCV4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MMR * * * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCV7 - (Conj) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Poly) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Td | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tdap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DT (Ped) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DTaP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis B * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hib | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza * * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza PF (Syrg) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCV4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MMR * * * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCV7 - (Conj) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Poly) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Td | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tdap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - | | | | | · | | | · | · — | | | |

(Signature of person responsible for vaccine management)

(Date)

^{*} Hepatitis B may be used for high risk persons up to the 20th birthday.

^{**} Influenza - For children 2 years up to the 19th birthday at high risk due to chronic health condition or household contacts of children less than 24 months of age or persons in high risk categories.

^{* * *} MMR - For students entering college who were born in or after 1957.

Days 1-15 **Protect Your Vaccines**

TEMPERATURE MONITORING LOG

Mo./Yr.:

| 1/2 A | Washington State Department of |
|-------|--|
| | Washington State Department of Health |
| 77 | 11601111 |

temperature

Refrigerator

Check Temperatures Twice a Day! Clinic Name: Instructions: Place an "X" in the box that corresponds with the temperature. The shaded zones represent unacceptable temperature ranges. If the temperature recorded is in the shaded zone: 1. Store the vaccine under proper conditions as quickly as possible, 2. Call the vaccine manufacturer(s) to determine whether the potency of the vaccine(s) has been affected, 3. Call the immunization program at your local health department for further assistance:(and 4. Document the action taken on this log. Day of Month 13 15 **Exact Time** of Temp am pm DANGERIII ≥49°F (9.5°C) WARNING TOO WARM WARNING TOO WARM 48°F (8.9°C) **Call your Local Health Department** 47°F (8.4°C) 46°F (7.8°C) 45°F (7.3°C) 44°F (6.8°C) 43°F (6.2°C) 42°F (5.5°C) 41°F (5.0°C) 40°F (4.5°C) 39°F (3.9°C) 38°F (3.4°C) 37°F (2.7°C) 36°F (2.3°C) 35°F (1.7°C) 34°F (1.1°C) 33°F (0.6°C) DANGERW WARNING WARNING 32°F (0.0°C) T00 T00 31°F (-0.6°C) Call your Local Health Department 30°F (-1.1°C) COLD COLD 29°F (-1.7°C) 28°F (-2.3°C) ≥8°F (-13.4°C) DANGERM WARNING TOO WARM WARNING TOO WARM 7°F (-13.9°C) Call your Local Health Department 6°F (-14.4°C) 5°F (-15.0°C) 4°F (-15.6°C) ≤3°F (-16.1°C) Room temp Staff Initials

Days 16-31 TEMPERATURE MONITORING LOG **Protect Your Vaccines** Mo./Yr.: Clinic Name: **Check Temperatures Twice a Day!** Instructions: Place an "X" in the box that corresponds with the temperature. The shaded zones represent unacceptable temperature ranges. If the temperature recorded is in the shaded zone: 1. Store the vaccine under proper conditions as quickly as possible, 2. Call the vaccine manufacturer(s) to determine whether the potency of the vaccine(s) has been affected, 3. Call the immunization program at your local health department for further assistance: (____) _____, and 4. Document the action taken on this log. Day of Month 28 18 **Exact Time** am pm of Temp am pm am pm am pm am pm am pm am pm ≥49°F (9.5°C) DANGERW WARNING TOO WARM WARNING TOO WARM 48°F (8.9°C) Call your Local Health Department 47°F (8.4°C) 46°F (7.8°C) 45°F (7.3°C) 44°F (6.8°C) 43°F (6.2°C) 42°F (5.5°C) Refrigerator temperature 41°F (5.0°C) 40°F (4.5°C) 39°F (3.9°C) 38°F (3.4°C) 37°F (2.7°C) 36°F (2.3°C) 35°F (1.7°C)

DANGERW

Call-your-Local-Health-Department

WARNING

T00

COLD

34°F (1.1°C) 33°F (0.6°C)

32°F (0.0°C)

31°F (-0.6°C)

30°F (-1.1°C)

29°F (-1.7°C) 28°F (-2.3°C) WARNING

T00

COLD